

North Carolina

TOBACCO REPORT

1957-1958



THE BULLETIN

of the

North Carolina Department of Agriculture

L. Y. BALLENTINE, *Commissioner*

C630.5
N8a

Number 151

March, 1958

NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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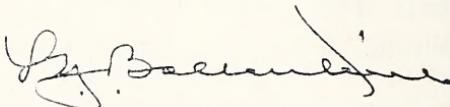
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FOREWORD

This ninth annual issue of the Tobacco Report has been compiled and prepared by W. P. Hedrick and J H. Cyrus, tobacco specialists with the Division of Markets, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the Research and Marketing Act.

Credit is due the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service of the North Carolina and United States Departments of Agriculture, and the Tobacco Branch of the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service for much of the statistical data contained herein.

This issue of the Tobacco Report is dedicated to manufacturers all over the world who buy and use North Carolina flue-cured tobacco. Both domestic and foreign manufacturers know that it takes the finest quality tobacco, having full flavor and aroma, for products that will meet consumer acceptance.



Commissioner of Agriculture

For free distribution by the Tobacco Section,
Markets Division, North Carolina Depart-
ment of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

Tobacco Outlook for 1958

As flue-cured growers throughout the Bright Belt marked up the past season as a disappointing chapter in their Book of Experience, they could take heart from distant prospects but find little to cheer about in the immediate outlook for 1958.

The most encouraging development of the 1957 season was the fact that for the first time since 1949 production in the Bright Belt was less than the disappearance of flue-cured stocks. Only 984 million pounds were produced, and 1,140 million pounds went into domestic and export channels of trade. Continuation of this pattern for one or two more years might reduce surplus stocks to a normal carry-over.

The advent of 1958 found the tobacco grower in the midst of a long-term revolution, involving surplus stocks, acreage cuts, changes in production practices, changes in buying patterns and price differentials. Already bewildered by the tremendous changes of the past few years, the only thing he could be sure of in the future was still more change.

Before planting the 1957 crop the grower was told that the demand would be for heavy-bodied, aromatic tobacco to meet the needs of the export trade and domestic requirements for filter tip cigarettes. When the crop turned out to contain a large proportion of this type of tobacco much of it was allowed to go into Stabilization stocks at government support prices. This dampened any hopes of an early increase in production quotas.

The 1958 national flue-cured allotment of 713,000 acres, as announced by the Secretary of Agriculture on November 25, compares with an allotment of 712,000 acres in 1957. The slight increase allows only for minor adjustments; for all practical purposes, individual allotments remain the same.

Prospects are that allotments will continue at present levels until there is further improvement in the position of stocks. On July 1, 1958, the carry-over should total about 2,360 million pounds. With allotments the same, another factor had to be considered—the extent of participation in the Soil Bank. On March 7, the cut-off date for participation, 10 percent of the acreage had been signed into the Soil Bank. With acreage yields of 1,500

pounds, the prospective 1958 crop would be 960 million pounds. This, plus the carry-over, adds up to a 3.1 years' supply in spite of the lowest production in 14 years and the smallest acreage in 25 years.

Table 1. Price Support Operations for Specified Periods

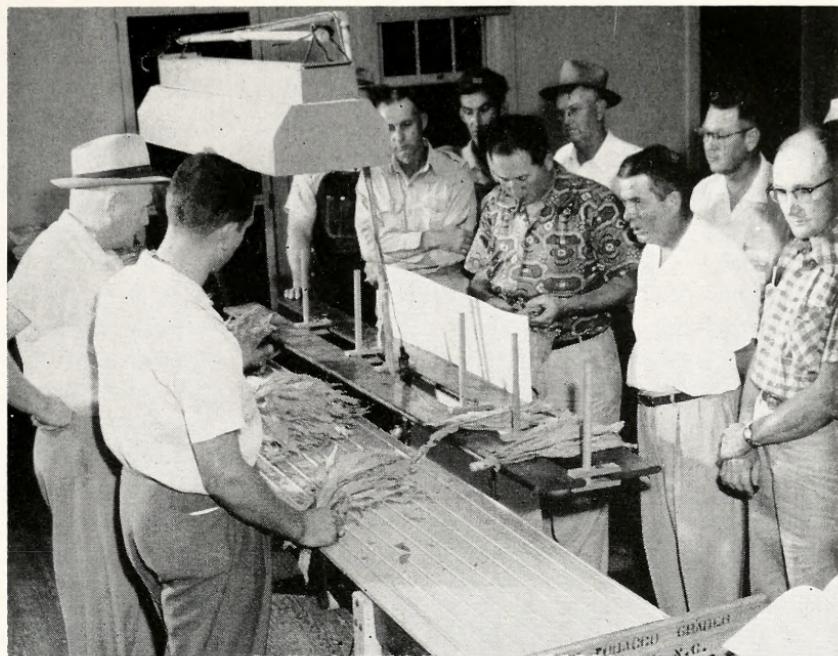
Year	Parity Price	Price Support Level	Placed under loan		Remaining in loan stocks on Jan. 1, 1958
			Quantity	Percentage of Crop	
	Cents	Cents	Million lbs.		Million lbs.
1951	56.3	50.7	142.2	9.8	0
1952	56.2	50.6	165.0	12.1	0
1953	53.2	47.9	151.4	11.9	0
1954	53.2	47.9	130.3	9.9	36.6
1955	53.7	48.3	298.9	20.2	238.0
1956	54.3	48.9	319.9	22.5	248.3
1957	56.5	50.8	107.8	10.9	107.8

For the first time since 1951 the Stabilization Corporation has held a smaller inventory on January 1st, 630 million pounds, than was held a year earlier, 673 million pounds. This indicates the tobacco program is headed in the right direction. In the past growers have attempted to overcome acreage cuts by the use of high yielding varieties and resorted to closer planting and high rates of fertilization. Even these methods have back-fired, resulting in increased disease problems and the production of tobacco which carried a discount in support price on the sales floor.

The variety discount program in effect for the 1957 crop will be continued, and prices for the 1958 crop of Coker 139-140 and Dixie Bright 244 will be supported at one-half the support rates for comparable grades of other varieties.

The confusion growing out of the discount program proved not only alarming to growers but to the industry as a whole. To get the best advice possible for growers, an industry-wide meeting was held with buyers from manufacturers and exporters, research and tobacco workers attending. Here are their recommendations for 1958:

"Since 95 per cent of flue-cured tobacco is used in cigarettes, growers should strive to produce ripe, mellow tobacco with medium body, rich clear color, and possessing full flavor



Proper lighting for farm sorting more than pays for itself, as it aids in getting the tobacco into more uniform grades.

and aroma. They should harvest tobacco only when ripe, irrespective of variety, and should avoid practices that result in heavy-bodied, leathery tobacco. It is generally agreed that the best way to produce tobacco with qualities acceptable to the trade is to follow recommendations of State and Federal agencies."

To meet these requirements seed breeders and research people offered growers several new varieties of tobacco seed this year. The new varieties are promising and should go far in eliminating undesirable tobacco from the market.

Changes in the buying patterns have not only confused the grower, but have caused the manufacturers some concern, for they do not know to what extent filter tips will take the consumer market. The output of cigarettes during 1957 was 441 billion pieces, or the highest number in history. Although the number of cigarettes manufactured reached a new high, the amount of flue-cured tobacco used to make them has continued downward. Filter tips require less tobacco per unit of output than non-filter

tips. Filters have grown from one per cent of the market in 1952 to 40 per cent in 1957. This type cigarette requires not only less tobacco but a different type of tobacco from the regular non-filter. So the manufacture is as perplexed as the grower as to what kind of tobacco to buy and how much. 1958 will no doubt see leading buyers, both domestic and export, trying to buy the same type of tobacco.

Where the grower is affected by the changes in consumer preference for one type of cigarette over the other is the amount of tobacco used by the domestic manufacturer. Several years ago it took one pound of tobacco to make 335 cigarettes. Today with filter tips and shorter cigarette tubes one pound of tobacco will manufacture 360 cigarettes. If during the past three years cigarettes had required on the average as much leaf as formerly, an additional 250 million pounds of tobacco would have been used. Another factor that has held down the amount of leaf in cigarettes is the increasing use of processed-sheet tobacco which utilizes stems. This factor, and new and more efficient machinery, have reduced the loss or waste between purchase on the warehouse floor and the final stage of cigarette manufacture. Since cigarettes absorb 95 per cent of the flue-cured crop the only chance for increased use is in increased consumption of cigarettes. As our population increases it is expected that cigarette consumption will rise.

Exports of flue-cured tobacco have remained fairly constant for the past five years, from a low of 431 million pounds in 1953

Table 2. Flue-Cured Tobacco, Types 11-14: Domestic Supplies, Disappearance, Season Average Price

(Farm-sales weight)

Year	Production	Stocks July 1	Supply	Disappearance			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic Exports	Exports	
	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Cents
1951	1,453	1,557	3,010	1,279	777	502	52.4
1952	1,365	1,731	3,096	1,244	828	416	50.3
1953	1,272	1,852	3,124	1,209	778	431	52.8
1954	1,314	1,915	3,229	1,173	744	429	52.7
1955	1,483	2,056	3,539	1,281	728	553	52.7
1956	1,423	2,258	3,581	1,170	705	465	51.5
1957	984	2,511	3,495	*1,160	*700	*460	*55.3

* Estimated

to a high of 553 million pounds in 1955. In 1956 our exports were 465 million pounds, with England, our best customer, taking 130 million pounds during the first eight months of the year. Exports to Germany, our next leading customer, were up 12 per cent over a year earlier. However the chances of increases during 1958 are slight. A decline of about five per cent is more or less likely, as the small crop of 1957 may have been short in some export grades and prices on some grades of export tobacco have averaged higher than the previous year.

The 1958 flue-cured crop will be supported at 90 per cent of parity. The base price for calculating parity will be higher than in 1957. If the parity index remains near the current level, the support price will be about \$53.34 for 1958.

Remember that growers will be called upon to vote again in 1958 on the tobacco acreage program for the next three years. Without this program it is probable that the prices of tobacco would decline at least 50 per cent. There would be heavy over-production that could create a serious economic problem for years to come. Growers should give very serious thought to the importance of a program that has served them well for the last 23 years. Older growers will remember how prices dropped to an average of 16 cents per pound when the program was voted out in 1939—and how anxious they were to vote the program back in 1940. Let's all rally behind the tobacco program and encourage the growers to continue to uphold our slogan: "North Carolina produces the world's finest tobacco and tobacco products."

Burley Growers' Position

Improving Slowly

Burley tobacco growers, through their willingness to sacrifice acres to strengthen their program, are gradually digging out from under a large burley surplus that reached a peak in 1954. Acreage allotments were reduced 25 per cent in 1955 and remained at this level in 1956 and 1957. The quotas announced for 1958 will be the same as they have been for the past three years. There was some sentiment in certain segments of the industry for an acreage increase this year, but this could not be justified in the face of the large supply of burley already on hand.

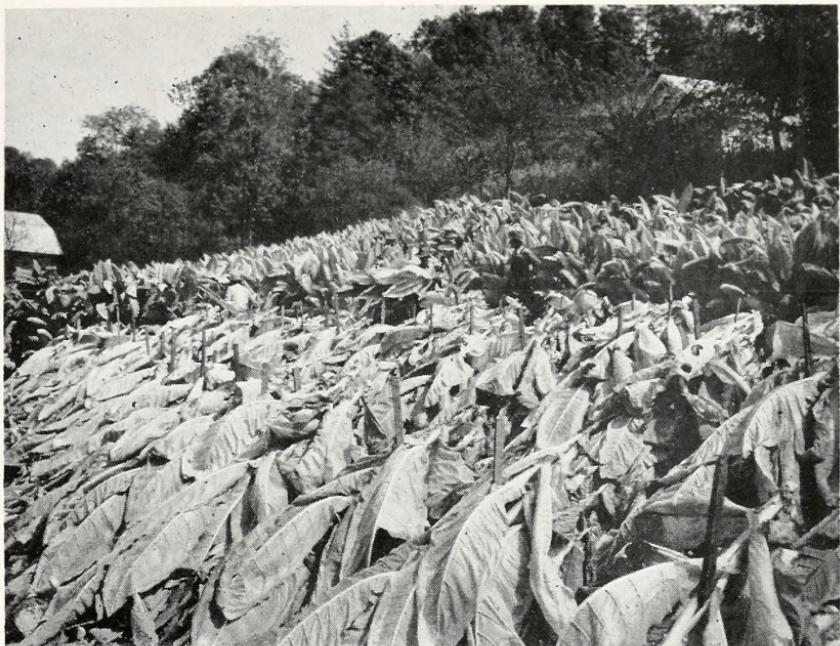
Before acreage was cut by 25 per cent in 1955, burley supplies were at a record level of 1,866 million pounds, which was a 3.6 years' supply, based on the total disappearance at that time. After three years of reduced quotas the total supply had diminished only 77 million pounds. This brought the total supply of burley for 1957 down to 1,789 million pounds, which is still about a 3.5 years' supply based on the current disappearance.

Table I
Burley Type 31, Production, Carryover, Total Supply, and
Domestic and Export Disappearance—1952-1957

Year	Production (Mil. lbs.)	Carryover (Mil. lbs.)	Oct. 1 (Mil. lbs.)	Supply (Mil. lbs.)	Domestic Use (Mil. lbs.)	Exports (Mil. lbs.)
1952	650		1,061	1,711	519	29
1953	564		1,163	1,727	494	35
1954	668		1,198	1,866	486	33
1955	470		1,347	1,817	482	34
1956	506		1,301	1,807	480	28
1957	490		1,299	1,789	*478	*28

* Estimate for 1957.

It is evident from Table I that the total disappearance has been slowing down since 1952. A large proportion of burley is used in the manufacture of cigarettes and, although the consumption of cigarettes has increased, the amount of burley leaf



Staking burley in the field after cutting is a bad practice, because the tobacco will likely be damaged by rain and dirt on the top leaves.

used has not shown a corresponding increase. This is due to consumer use of filter tips and improved manufacturing techniques.

A sizeable amount of burley is used in smoking and chewing tobacco. Use of these products has shown a constant decrease for the past few years. If consumer income remains high, it is unlikely that there will be an appreciable rise in the purchase of smoking or chewing tobacco in the near future.

Exports have remained fairly constant for the past six years. Immediately following World War II burley growers were in the enviable position of having stocks on hand to supply countries short of tobacco. It was expected that the demand would continue due to the introduction of blended cigarettes in foreign countries. This fact did not materialize, primarily because of the price factor from foreign-grown burley. The substantial increase in prices of certain grades in the past few years has tended to reduce exports to some foreign markets.

Government Loan Stocks

The stocks of burley tobacco held in the pool under government loan showed some improvement during the past year. The total stocks under government loan at the close of the 1956-57 market were about 380 million pounds. At the end of the 1957-58 selling season, pool stocks had dropped to about 291 million pounds.

**Table II
Remaining Stocks of Burley Under Government Loan By Years at the End of the 1957-58 Selling Season**

Year	(Farm Sales Weight)		Loan Stocks End 1957-58 Selling Season
	Placed Under Loan Quantity	Percentage	
1951	97.3 mil. lbs.	15.7	3.1 mil. lbs.
1952	103.9	16.0	4.1
1953	102.1	17.9	42.2
1954	221.4	33.2	147.0
1955	73.1	15.6	72.6
1956	6.0	1.2	5.7
1957	16.6	3.2	16.6
Total—			291.3 mil. lbs.

It should be noted from Table II that the amount of tobacco going under Government loan increased considerably in 1957 as compared with 1956, even though the 1957 crop was smaller than the 1956 crop. Approximately 85 per cent of the burley tobacco going under loan during the past season was made up of the following grades: X3F, X4F, C3F, C4F, C5F, B2F, and B4F.

Burley Market Trends

It seems that burley growers reached the crest of a price rise in 1956, when the burley market averaged \$63.61 per hundred. In the 1957 season many grade prices reached a record high during the second week of sales, but a large number of grades showed a continuous price decline from the third week of sales until the end of the season.

In the last two or three years the price spread between the various grades has become narrower. The narrowest spread among grades occurred during the 1956 marketing season. Table III shows a comparison of the price difference between the burley grade of C3F, which is considered one of the top cigarette grades, and the prices of other selected grades.

Table III
Price Spread Between C3F and Other Selected Grades of Burley, 1953-1957.

Price per lb. C3F

1953 (Cents)	1954 (Cents)	1955 (Cents)	1956 (Cents)	1957 (Cents)
67	65	65	66	67

Price differential between C3F and:

	(Cents less)				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
X4F	2	3	3	1	1
B3F	7	9	4	0	3
X4R	11	13	7	3	5
C5R	13	15	7	2	7
B5F	16	18	8	1	7
B4R	29	32	12	1	10
T4R	37	37	16	2	13
N1G	53	50	30	14	29

According to data in Table III, the price spread between C3F and N1G, which is the lowest grade under price support, was 53 cents in 1953. The spread between those same grades in 1956 was only 14 cents. However, the trend in 1957 was toward a wider spread between the common and better grades.

This trend toward a wider spread between poor and better grades will likely continue during 1958, which is an indication that quality will become an important factor again in the burley market. Therefore, growers should concentrate on producing quality tobacco in 1958, instead of quantity, in order to receive the greatest returns from their crop.

State Summary 1957-1958

The 1957 income from flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina dropped to the lowest level since 1949, even though the average price paid for the 1957 crop was the second highest on record.

The burley market showed a steady decline in demand throughout the season. However, the N. C. burley market average was second only to the 1956 record.

North Carolina flue-cured tobacco growers sold 633,700,390 pounds of tobacco in 1951 on the 44 markets operating in the state. They received \$350,966,656 from their sales, which gave them a 1951 season average of \$55.38 per hundred. In 1956 producers sold 938,279,677 pounds for \$486,106,-100, averaging \$51.81 per hundred. The 1957 average price was \$3.57 higher than the 1956 average, but producer sales were 304,579,287 pounds less in 1957 than the previous year, which resulted in a drop of \$135,139,444 in value of sales compared with 1956.

Type 13—The eight North Carolina Border Belt Markets opened for the 1957 season on July 30, which was three days earlier than the 1956 opening. The general quality of offerings was better than in 1956, but the volume was the smallest in 14 years. The average price paid for most grades was higher than the previous year, and a large number of grades set new record high averages. Increases in grade averages ranged from \$1.00 to \$13.00 per hundred. The largest increases in price were among the medium and lower quality grades, and the weakest demand was for good to choice cutters and lugs.

Growers selling tobacco on the North Carolina Border Belt Markets in 1957 received \$67,383,608 for 112,998,465 pounds of tobacco, which resulted in a record high season average of \$59.63 per hundred. In 1956 growers in this belt sold 156,397,606 pounds for \$85,951,098, averaging \$54.96 per hundred. The volume of sales in 1957 was 43,399,141 pounds less than the 1956 sales, which resulted in a \$18,567,490 drop in value of sales. Final sales were held in this belt on September 26, which made it one of the shortest seasons in several years, with only 44 sale days. In 1956 the selling season extended over a period of 53 days.

Type 12—The 1957 auction sales on the 17 Eastern Belt Markets began on August 15, which was eight days earlier than the 1956 opening. The quality of offerings was lower than the previous year, with much larger quantities of green and red tobacco, and considerably less lemon and orange tobacco. However, practically all grade prices showed increases over the previous year, which ranged from \$1.00 to \$15.00 per hundred.

Producer sales in this belt were down to 317,359,121 pounds in 1957, compared with 477,816,430 pounds in 1956. Growers' receipts from the 1957 sales totaled \$173,876,613 which was \$73,777,432 less than in 1956. The average price paid for the 1951 Eastern Belt Crop was \$54.79 per hundred, compared with the 1956 average of \$51.83 per hundred. Markets began closing in this belt on October 15, and final sales were held on November

8. The season extended over a period of 61 sale days, which was the same number of days as the 1956 season.

Type 11B—The Middle Belt Markets held first sales of the 1957 season on August 29, which was the earliest opening since 1954. The quality of offerings was lower than the previous year, but about 90% of the grades showed price increases ranging up to \$14.00 per hundred. In contrast to the 1956 season, the thinner bodied tobacco was in strongest demand in this belt. The demand was weaker on many of the heavy leaf grades, which were down \$1.00 to \$3.00 compared with the previous year.

Season producer sales amounted to 111,212,560 pounds, returning the growers \$59,552,006 and averaging \$53.55 per hundred. In 1956 growers averaged \$52.34 for 166,773,328 pounds of tobacco, which returned them \$87,289,095. All of the 10 markets in this belt had completed their 1957 season by November 27, covering a period of 63 sale days compared with 61 during the 1956 season.

Type 11A—The nine North Carolina Old Belt Markets started their 1957 auctions on September 10. The general quality of the crop was slightly lower than the previous year, but a large percentage of the grades showed price increases ranging from \$1.00 to \$12.00 per hundred. The market showed a continuous decline in demand for heavy bodied leaf grades from the middle of September until the end of the season, while the demand for primings and lugs increased.

North Carolina Old Belt farmers received \$50,154,429 for 92,130,244 pounds, averaging \$54.51 per hundred. In 1956 these growers received \$65,211,862 for 137,292,313 pounds of tobacco, averaging only \$47.50 per hundred. Final sales were held in the North Carolina Old Belt Markets on December 6, after operating for 62 days.

Type 31—The three North Carolina Burley Markets at Asheville, Boone and West Jefferson set a new record for early openings when they opened for the 1957-58 season on November 25. In general the quality was not as good as the previous year, due to dry growing conditions in some areas and a wet curing season which caused some damage. Average prices on most of the heavier, lower quality grades declined. Leaf grades showed losses of \$1.00 to \$14.00 per hundred; tips and heavier bodied non-descript grades ranged as much as \$17.00 lower. A few thin lug, flying and light nondescript grades were \$1.00 to \$2.00 higher compared with the previous year.

The North Carolina burley markets sold 16,746,334 pounds of tobacco for growers who received \$9,774,301 for a season average of \$58.37. In 1956 producer sales amounted to 15,405,060 pounds at an average of \$61.84 per hundred, which returned growers \$9,527,243. The Burley Markets in North Carolina had completed the 1957-58 season by January 21, 1958, covering 32 sale days compared with 25 the previous year.

North Carolina Tobacco Warehouse Sales Report for Season 1957-1958

	Producers Sales Founds	Prod. Average Price	1957-1958 SEASON		1956-1957 SEASON	
			Resales Pounds	Gross Sales Pounds	Gross Average Price	Gross Sales Pounds
BORDER BELT—FLUE-CURED TYPE 13						
Chadbourne	8,028,252	\$60.24	1,037,206	9,065,452	\$56.59	11,158,124
Clarkton	3,906,670	55.43	522,396	4,429,066	53.31	8,574,304
Fair Bluff	6,122,284	59.44	777,280	6,899,564	55.38	8,246,336
Fairmont	33,647,736	60.93	5,157,286	38,803,022	55.44	48,652,170
Fayetteville	3,967,472	53.58	355,394	4,322,866	51.61	7,495,740
Lumberton	22,608,952	59.13	2,727,808	25,336,760	54.40	35,872,606
Tabor City	7,769,154	60.63	826,566	8,595,720	56.08	10,840,790
Whiteville	26,947,945	59.51	3,675,828	30,623,773	54.99	40,927,334
TOTAL	112,998,465	59.63	15,079,758	128,078,223	54.96	171,867,404
EASTERN BELT—FLUE-CURED TYPE 12						
Ahoskie	9,185,008	50.18	1,090,268	10,275,276	49.88	14,139,468
Clinton	9,670,136	55.28	728,166	10,398,302	54.92	12,723,362
Dunn	4,245,746	54.09	543,234	4,788,980	53.18	9,773,188
Farmville	18,034,104	57.15	1,798,306	19,832,410	56.42	26,856,152
Goldsboro	9,548,425	56.91	1,117,530	10,665,955	56.84	15,638,318
Greenville	39,761,015	53.24	4,744,244	44,515,259	52.73	70,511,424
Kinston	47,206,932	56.38	6,119,962	53,326,894	55.81	74,890,780
Robersonville	8,458,166	54.40	1,130,052	9,568,218	53.44	13,791,946
Rocky Mount	46,215,794	52.41	5,208,620	51,424,414	51.83	73,807,807
Smithfield	17,627,248	56.37	2,315,340	19,942,588	56.05	27,345,136
Tarboro	8,051,280	52.74	711,774	8,763,054	52.25	17,061,644
Wallace	11,528,486	56.66	1,019,770	12,548,256	56.31	16,123,244
Washington	6,845,676	48.49	356,966	7,202,642	48.34	14,432,556
Wendell	6,253,386	50.36	1,219,108	7,472,494	50.58	14,182,668
Williamston	5,360,901	50.45	304,797	5,665,698	50.21	9,956,802
Wilson	65,327,844	57.27	7,328,178	72,656,022	56.78	90,640,358
Windsor	4,058,974	49.00	383,580	4,442,554	48.69	6,325,730
TOTAL	317,359,121	54.79	36,119,895	353,479,016	54.31	508,200,583

MIDDLE BELT—FLUE-CURED TYPE 11B

Aberdeen	3,092,336	\$53,92	571,910	3,664,246	\$53.29	5,750,918	\$47.87
Carthage	2,600,354	55.49	349,554	2,949,908	55.00	6,065,046	51.56
Durham	29,874,136	54.37	3,792,408	33,666,544	53.76	50,720,778	52.91
Ellerbe	1,509,740	54.63	95,794	1,605,534	54.14	4,449,036	47.31
Fuguey-Varina	19,648,486	57.58	2,922,496	22,571,982	56.67	31,525,676	54.52
Henderson	16,722,900	51.26	1,649,466	18,372,366	50.75	23,028,768	50.12
Louisburg	5,431,142	49.92	470,604	5,901,746	49.84	10,046,750	50.56
Oxford	20,950,956	51.73	2,230,608	23,181,564	51.57	27,957,566	51.42
Sanford	4,496,960	56.54	449,256	4,946,216	56.17	8,361,758	52.20
Warren	6,885,550	49.36	708,938	7,594,488	49.11	11,487,020	49.71
TOTAL	111,212,560	53.55	13,242,034	124,454,594	53.08	179,393,316	51.89

OLD BELT—FLUE-CURED TYPE 11A

Burlington	7,444,722	52.20	1,155,036	8,599,758	51.89	15,505,832	49.75
Greensboro	5,587,044	54.61	907,394	6,494,438	53.70	10,339,312	44.94
Madison	6,133,913	54.62	552,702	6,686,615	54.37	10,041,276	46.15
Mebane	3,015,470	51.59	344,432	3,359,902	51.45	4,959,228	48.54
Mt. Airy	8,841,604	55.95	1,086,676	10,150,280	55.49	11,826,252	47.22
Reidsville	7,262,566	53.01	710,268	7,972,834	52.63	14,186,180	47.22
Roxboro	4,974,059	49.33	372,054	5,346,113	49.24	9,639,957	49.89
Stoneville	5,049,460	54.49	503,756	5,553,216	54.27	7,627,396	47.40
Winston-Salem	43,821,406	55.59	6,100,416	49,921,822	54.96	68,520,278	46.74
TOTAL	92,130,244	54.51	11,954,734	104,084,978	54.03	152,645,711	47.25
Total Flue-Cured	633,700,390	55.38	76,396,421	710,096,811	54.88	1,012,107,014	51.40

BURLEY BELT—LIGHT AIR-CURED TYPE 31

Asheville	9,645,458	59.43	1,455,938	11,101,396	58.81	10,558,694	62.13
Boone	2,817,924	57.08	1,481,704	3,299,628	56.78	2,854,992	61.43
West Jefferson	4,282,952	56.82	589,082	4,872,034	55.87	4,201,040	60.49
TOTAL	16,746,334	58.37	2,526,724	19,273,058	57.72	17,614,726	61.62
Total All Belts	650,446,724	55.46	78,923,145	729,369,869	54.96	1,029,721,740	51.58

Summary of N. C. Dealer and Warehouse Resales – 1957-1958

Belt	Pounds	Dollars	Ave. Price	Percentage Resales
Border Belt- Dealer Warehouse	4,727,914 10,351,844	\$ 2,165,931 5,935,219	\$45.81 57.33	3.7 8.1
Eastern Belt- Dealer Warehouse	10,971,794 25,148,101	4,771,206 13,327,632	43.49 53.00	3.1 7.1
Middle Belt- Dealer Warehouse	5,058,434 8,183,600	2,230,424 4,280,479	44.09 52.31	4.1 6.6
Old Belt- Dealer Warehouse	4,717,890 7,236,844	2,219,503 3,800,317	47.04 52.51	4.5 7.0
Burley Belt- Dealer Warehouse	583,226 1,943,498	298,556 1,050,949	51.19 54.08	3.0 10.1

Producer and Gross Sales of Flue Cured Tobacco By States – 1957

State	Producer Sales		Gross Sales	
	Pounds	Ave. Price	Pounds	Ave. Price
N. C.	633,700,390	\$55.38	710,096,811	\$54.88
Va.	122,489,511	51.11	131,006,069	50.94
S. C.	109,407,199	59.78	126,352,985	59.16
Ga.	93,919,567	56.23	104,712,848	55.77
Fla.	13,179,996	56.78	15,270,794	56.66
TOTAL	972,696,663	\$55.44	1,087,439,507	\$55.02

Stabilization Receipts By Belts – 1957

Belt	Type	Producer Sales (Pounds)	Stabilization Receipts (lbs.)	Percentage Stab. Received
Old Belt	11 A	214,619,755	58,204,880	27.12
Middle Belt	11 B	111,212,560	18,225,433	16.38
Eastern Belt	12	317,359,121	21,419,684	6.74
Border Belt	13	222,405,664	8,880,374	3.99
Ga.-Fla. Belt	14	107,099,563	1,076,660	1.01
TOTALS	11-14	972,696,663	107,807,031	9.02

North Carolina Flue-Cured Crops 1919-1957*

Year	No. Acres	Yield Per Acre (Pounds)	Production (1,000 lbs.)	Value (1,000 Dollars)	Average Price
1919	521,500	612	319,276	\$157,340	\$49.30
1920	621,900	681	423,703	88,271	20.80
1921	414,900	594	246,540	60,402	24.50
1922	444,000	611	271,170	74,572	27.50
1923	544,300	728	396,354	81,998	20.70
1924	473,500	585	276,819	62,597	22.60
1925	536,200	696	373,352	83,756	22.40
1926	546,700	692	378,274	96,762	25.60
1927	639,600	755	482,982	100,414	20.80
1928	712,400	692	493,132	93,450	19.00
1929	729,300	665	484,630	89,470	18.50
1930	768,000	757	581,200	74,733	12.90
1931	688,500	692	476,382	42,024	8.80
1932	462,500	624	288,750	34,949	12.10
1933	667,800	794	530,133	85,530	16.10
1934	486,500	847	412,055	117,999	28.60
1935	612,500	635	572,625	116,418	20.30
1936	591,000	765	451,975	101,856	22.50
1937	675,000	883	595,815	143,058	24.00
1938	603,500	844	509,470	115,428	22.70
1939	843,000	964	812,540	123,893	15.20
1940	498,000	1,038	516,835	85,792	16.60
1941	488,000	928	452,825	132,291	29.20
1942	539,000	1,052	566,810	221,538	39.10
1943	580,000	935	542,200	219,074	40.40
1944	684,000	1,077	736,990	317,628	43.10
1945	722,000	1,100	794,310	349,148	44.00
1946	802,000	1,138	912,970	451,639	49.50
1947	783,000	1,139	892,205	374,513	42.00
1948	594,000	1,239	739,380	368,040	49.80
1949	621,000	1,178	731,530	352,685	48.20
1950	640,000	1,341	858,140	477,508	55.60
1951	735,000	1,331	978,375	523,358	53.50
1952	735,000	1,222	898,090	448,582	49.90
1953	674,000	1,235	832,305	447,076	53.70
1954	686,000	1,204	889,490	483,003	54.30
1955	653,000	1,499	978,775	520,845	53.20
1956	579,000	1,661	961,495	496,324	51.60
1957**	443,000	1,484	657,295	363,437	55.30

* Source: N. C. and U. S. D. A. Crop Reporting Service.

** Preliminary for 1957.

North Carolina Burley Crops 1928-1957*

Year	No. Acres	Yield Per Acre (Pounds)	Production (1,000 lbs.)	Value (1,000 Dollars)	Average Price
1928	3,600	650	2,340	\$ 690	\$29.50
1929	5,500	730	4,015	863	21.50
1930	7,200	750	5,400	853	15.80
1931	7,100	710	5,041	464	9.20
1932	6,500	735	4,778	726	15.20
1933	9,200	785	7,222	715	9.90
1934	5,500	870	4,785	809	17.50
1935	5,200	925	4,810	1,025	21.30
1936	6,000	900	5,400	2,095	38.80
1937	9,000	975	8,775	1,787	21.40
1938	8,600	900	7,740	1,308	16.90
1939	8,100	1,070	8,667	1,447	16.70
1940	6,500	1,050	6,825	1,242	18.20
1941	6,200	1,075	6,665	2,093	31.40
1942	6,600	1,150	7,590	3,211	42.30
1943	8,500	1,225	10,412	5,102	49.00
1944	12,000	1,390	16,680	8,157	48.90
1945	13,000	1,500	19,500	7,568	38.30
1946	9,800	1,475	14,455	5,999	41.50
1947	9,600	1,560	14,976	6,335	42.30
1948	10,300	1,680	17,304	8,012	46.30
1949	10,800	1,440	15,552	6,750	43.40
1950	10,500	1,700	17,850	9,175	51.40
1951	12,200	1,750	21,350	11,572	54.20
1952	12,000	1,680	20,160	9,818	48.70
1953	11,400	1,800	20,520	11,019	53.70
1954	12,700	1,920	24,384	12,680	52.00
1955	9,800	1,900	18,620	10,651	57.20
1956	9,400	1,850	17,390	10,747	61.80
1957**	9,400	2,000	18,800	10,970	58.35

* Source: N. C. and U. S. D. A. Crop Reporting Service.

** Estimate of Division of Markets based on producer sales.

N. C. Flue-Cured Tobacco Allotments 1958

County	No. Farms	Acres	Rank
Alamance	1,425	4,694	36
Alexander	964	1,385	50
Anson	265	394	61
Beaufort	2,552	9,501	21
Bertie	1,870	5,670	32
Bladen	3,487	7,395	28
Brunswick	1,868	3,277	42
Cabarrus	1	0.03	72
Caldwell	269	476	59
Camden	2	5	66
Carteret	424	1,344	51
Caswell	1,965	9,117	23
Catawba	4	5	65
Chatham	1,112	2,919	46
Chowan	198	542	58
Cleveland	1	0.35	70
Columbus	5,290	16,338	7
Craven	1,872	8,462	24
Cumberland	2,497	5,213	34
Dare	1	0.07	71
Davidson	1,767	3,258	43
Davie	805	1,171	53
Duplin	4,789	15,421	8
Durham	1,050	3,861	39
Edgecombe	1,617	11,418	16
Forsyth	2,193	4,901	35
Franklin	2,914	11,354	18
Gaston	1	5	67
Gates	125	267	62
Granville	2,157	13,241	13
Greene	1,244	11,929	15
Guilford	3,179	9,123	22
Halifax	2,280	5,854	31
Harnett	3,944	14,497	10
Hertford	1,045	3,214	45
Hoke	1,000	2,833	47
Iredell	798	1,212	52
Johnston	5,870	22,446	2
Jones	944	5,381	33
Lee	1,346	4,075	38

N. C. Flue-Cured Tobacco Allotments 1958-Cont'd.

County	No. Farms	Acres	Rank
Lenoir	1,939	13,874	12
Martin	1,683	8,416	25
Mecklenburg	1	0.5	69
Montgomery	430	962	56
Moore	1,565	4,589	37
Nash	3,128	18,028	5
New Hanover	91	214	63
Northampton	227	469	60
Onslow	1,919	6,216	29
Orange	920	3,280	41
Pamlico	435	1,092	55
Pender	1,742	3,238	44
Person	1,798	9,561	20
Pitt	2,717	25,138	1
Randolph	1,604	3,280	40
Richmond	1,056	2,075	48
Robeson	4,892	20,553	3
Rockingham	3,094	12,941	14
Rowan	36	47	64
Sampson	5,617	15,143	9
Scotland	538	1,151	54
Stokes	2,810	11,421	17
Surry	3,229	10,858	19
Tyrrell	2	2	68
Vance	1,523	8,069	26
Wake	4,007	19,300	4
Warren	2,012	6,076	30
Washington	299	952	57
Wayne	3,152	14,423	11
Wilkes	987	1,536	49
Wilson	2,225	16,666	6
Yadkin	2,759	8,002	27
	123,572	469,780	1-72

N. C. Burley Tobacco Allotments-1958

County	No. Farms	Acres	Rank
Alleghany	475	217.44	9
Ashe	2,403	1,104.19	5
Avery	245	112.69	11
Brunswick	1	0.10	34
Buncombe	3,040	1,639.59	2
Burke	11	4.30	22
Caldwell	24	9.93	20
Catawba	4	1.40	26
Cherokee	168	62.47	15
Clay	194	81.33	12
Cleveland	9	2.90	23
Davidson	3	1.37	27
Gaston	1	.67	30
Graham	705	341.43	8
Granville	1	0.10	34
Haywood	2,009	1,140.29	3
Henderson	118	46.51	16
Iredell	4	1.70	25
Jackson	310	121.14	10
Lincoln	2	0.30	33
McDowell	85	27.28	19
Macon	217	66.43	14
Madison	2,995	2,566.27	1
Mitchell	936	512.76	7
Polk	6	1.50	24
Randolph	1	0.60	31
Rutherford	66	29.81	18
Stokes	2	0.30	32
Surry	8	0.90	29
Swain	215	69.92	13
Transylvania	66	32.29	17
Watauga	1,586	796.54	6
Wilkes	24	3.70	21
Yadkin	1	0.10	28
Yancey	1,900	1,133.68	4
	17,835	10,131.93	1-34

North Carolina Tobacco Warehouses and Operators By Belts and Markets 1957

N. C. BORDER BELT

Chadbourn (one set buyers)

Producers—A. E. & Jack Garrett
Meyers—J. H. Harper, J. D. Hendley
Green-Teachey—Charlie Teachey, J. C. Green

Clarkton (one set buyers)

Bright Leaf—J. H. Bryant, B. F. Rivenbark
New Bladen—E. C. Huff, W. McDuffie, N. Cox
Clarkton Whse.—J. J. Webster, O. C. Blanchard

Fair Bluff (one set buyers)

Powell—A. H. Powell & Sons
Planters—N. N. Love, Carl Meares
Littleton's No. 1 & 2—O. P. Littleton

Fairmont (four sets buyers)

Big 5—E. J. Chambers, Yarboro & Garrett Co.
Robeson County—E. J. Chambers, Yarboro & Garrett Co.
Peoples—E. J. Chambers, Yarboro & Garrett Co.
Davis—F. A. Davis, Harry & Jack Mitchell
Mitchell-Davis—F. A. Davis, Harry & Jack Mitchell
Frye No. 1 & 2—E. H. Frye, J. W. and J. M. Holliday
Holliday—E. H. Frye, J. W. and J. M. Holliday
Planters No. 1 & 2—G. R. Royster
Square Deal 1-2-3—W. G. Bassett
Star-Carolina 1-2-3—C. A. Blankenship, W. G. Sheets, W. M. Puckett
Twin State 1-2-3—P. R. Floyd, Jr., Paul Wilson
Liberty—F. P. Joyce, Joe Pell

Fayetteville (one set buyers)

Big Farmers 1 & 2—R. H. Barbour, P. L. Campbell
Planters—J. W. Stephenson, J. C. Adams

Lumberton (three sets buyers)

Carolina—M. A. Roycroft, J. L. Townsend, J. Johnson
Smith-Dixie—N. A. McKeithan, E. K. Biggs
Hedgepeth—R. A. Hedgepeth, R. L. Rollins
Liberty—R. E. Wilkens, R. H. Livermore
Star, Inc.—Hogan Teater, D. T. Stephenson
Lumberton Cooperative—C. E. McLaurin, Mgr.

Tabor City (one set buyers)

Carolina—R. C. Coleman, Mrs. Harriet Sikes
New Farmers—R. C. Coleman, Mrs. Harriet Sikes
Planters—Don Watson, Mgr.

Whiteville (three sets buyers)

Big Dixie—Jimmy Morgan, Clyde Roberts, Ralph Stephens
Brooks—Blair Motley, Jr., G. E. & R. W. Crutchfield
Crutchfield—G. E. & R. W. Crutchfield, Blair Motley, Jr.
Lea's No. 1 & 2—William Townes Lea, Louie Price
Moores—A. H. Moore, C. C. Mason, C. F. Jeffcoat
Nelson's No. 1 & 2—John H. Nelson
Planters No. 1 & 2—A. O. King, Jr., J. W. Peay
Farmers—A. Dial Gray, J. L. Neal
Columbus County—A. Dial Gray, J. L. Neal
Carolina—Ralph C. Stephens, Walter Clark
Liberty—J. W. Hooks, Carl Bryan
Warren's—W. C. & J. I. Warren

EASTERN BELT

Ahoskie (one set buyers)

Basnight—No. 1-2-3—L. L. Wilkens, H. G. Veazey
Farmers No. 1 & 2—Morris Bros., W. M. Odom

Clinton (one set buyers)

Carolina—Mrs. McWhorter Hamilton, L. D. Herring, C. J. Strickland
Ross No. 2—Guy R. Ross
Farmers—H. A. Carr, J. A. Chesnut, J. J. Hill

Dunn (one set buyers)

Big 4 Warehouse—E. L. Dudley, T. B. Smothers, O. G. Calhoun
Planters—A. B. Currin

Farmville (two sets buyers)

Bell's—Mrs. L. R. Bell & Sons, C. C. Ivey
Farmers—John N. Fountain, Mgr.
Fountains—John N. Fountain, Mgr.
Monk's No. 1 & 2—J. Y. Monk, R. D. Rouse
Planters—M. J. Moye, Chester Worthington
Prewitts—B. S. Correll & C. Prewitt

Goldsboro (one set buyers)

Carolina—S. G. Best, Bruce Smith
Farmers No. 1 & 2—S. B. Hill, Carl Holloman, J. F. Hill
Littleton—O. L. Littleton, H. C. Whitley
Big Brick—J. R. Musgrave

Greenville (five sets buyers)

Cannon's—W. T. Cannon, Carlton Dail
Farmers—J. A. Tripp
Planters Coop.—Elbert Bennett, Mgr.
McGowan's No. 1 & 2—C. H. McGowan
Morton's—W. Z. Morton
New Carolina No. 1 & 2—Floyd McGowan
New Independent—Bob Cullipher, F. F. Pollard
Grower's—G. B. Jones
Star—B. B. Suggs, G. V. Smith

Greenville—Cont'd.

Raynor & Harris—C. C. Harris, James W. Reavis
Keels—W. S. Edwards
Harris & Rogers—R. E. Rogers

Kinston (four full sets buyers—fifth set incomplete)

Central—J. E. Jones, W. I. Herring
Farmers—J. T. Jenkins
Kinston Cooperative 1 & 2—D. W. Hodges, Mgr.
Knott Warehouse, Inc.—K. W. Loftin, Mgr.
Knotts New—H. G. Knott, W. E. Brewer
New Dixie—John Jenkins, Mgr.
Sheppard No. 1 & 2—R. E. Sheppard
New Central—W. I. Herring, Bill King
The Star Warehouse—C. J. Herring
Banner—K. W. Loftin, Mgr.

Robersonville (one set buyers)

Adkins & Bailey—I. M. Little, R. K. Adkins
New Red Front—J. H. Gray, J. W. Peay
Planters No. 1 & 2—H. T. Highsmith, E. G. Anderson

Rocky Mount (four sets buyers)

Cobb & Carlton No. 1 & 2—W. E. Cobb, J. C. Carlton
Mangum—Roy M. Phipps
Planters No. 1-2-3—W. B. Faulkner, Mgr.
Smith No. 1 & 2—James D. Smith
Works Warehouse—R. J. Works & Son
Easley Warehouse Co., Inc.—H. A. Easley, Mgr.
Farmers Warehouse, Inc.—J. Holt Evans, Mgr.
Fenners—J. B. Fenner

Smithfield (two sets buyers)

Big Planters—J. B. Wooten
Farmers No. 1 & 2—G. G. Adams, W. L. Kennedy
Gold Leaf No. 1 & 2—R. A. Pearce
Perkins Riverside—N. L. Perkins
Wallace No. 1 & 2—Lawrence and Dixon Wallace

Tarboro (one set buyers)

Clarks No. 1 & 2—H. I. Johnson, S. A. McConkey
Farmers No. 1 & 2—W. L. House, J. P. Bunn
Victory No. 1 & 2—Cliff Weeks, W. L. Leggett

Wallace (one set buyers)

Blanchard & Farrior—O. C. Blanchard, W. H. Farrior
Hussey No. 1 & 3—G. D. Bennett, Joe Bryant
Sheffield's—Garland & John Sheffield

Washington (one set buyers)

Sermons No. 1 & 2—W. J. Sermons, J. E. Roberson, Harry McMullin
Hassell-Edwards 1 & 2—M. M. Hassell, W. S. Edwards
Farmers Whse. Inc.—Jack Douglas

Wendell (two sets buyers)

Farmers—L. R. Clark & Son
Central—Northside—G. Dean, J. H. Sanders
Planters—Walter Walker
Liberty 1 & 2—H. F. Harris, I. D. Medlin, J. W. Dale
Star—Curtis Walker

Wilson (five sets buyers)

Big Dixie—E. B. Hicks, W. C. Thompson
Wainwright—G. L. Wainwright
Center Brick No. 1-2-3—Cozart & Eagles Co.
Farmers—J. J. Gibbons, S. G. Deans
Growers Cooperative—S. E. Griffin, Mgr.
New Planters No. 1 & 2—R. T. & W. C. Smith, B. W. Carr
Smith Warehouse, Inc., A B & C—H. H. Harris, Jr., Mgr.
Watson—U. H. Cozart, Jr., Pres.
Clark's—C. R. & Boyd Clark
New Liberty—Carl B. Renfro

Williamston (one set buyers)

Carolina 1 & 2—S. C. Griffin, H. L. Barnhill, J. B. Taylor, E. Lilley
Farmer—S. C. Griffin, H. L. Barnhill, J. B. Taylor, E. Lilley
Planters—J. W. Gurkin, J. R. Rogers
Roanoke-Dixie—J. W. Gurkin, J. R. Rogers

Windsor (one set buyers)

Planters 1 & 2—C. B. & B. U. Griffin, J. D. & Charles Marshall
Heckstall—E. D. Wiggins, Mack Hux

MIDDLE BELT

Aberdeen (one set buyers)

New Aberdeen—George Mabe, Tom Faulkner
Planters—W. Fentriss Phillips
Hardee's—Hugh T. Hardee

Carthage (one set buyers)

McConnells—W. C. Fox, O. P. Littleton
Victory—R. L. Comer, Jimmy Morgan
Hobgood's—O. T. Hobgood, L. B. Maddox

Durham (three sets buyers)

Liberty—John & Walker Stone
Roycroft—H. T., M. A. & J. K. Roycroft, J. C. Currin
Star-Brick—A. L. Carver, Cozart, Currin
Farmers—J. M. Talley, Howard Talley, Bob Dale, Sam Mangum
Planters—J. M. Talley, Howard Talley, Bob Dale, Sam Mangum

Ellerbe (one set buyers)

Farmers—L. G. Dewitt, Monroe Fagg
Richmond County—W. H. & H. P. Rummage

Fuquay-Varina (two sets buyers)

Big Top—King Roberts, E. E. Clayton
New Deal—W. M., A. R., A. L. Talley
Southside—J. C. Adams, J. W. Stephenson
Goldleaf—R. H. Barbour, Sherrill Akins
Liberty—P. L. Campbell

Henderson (two sets buyers)

Banners—C. J. Fleming, C. B. Turner, E. C. Huff, L. B. Wilkinson
Carolina—M. S. High, F. V. Hicks
Moore's Big Henderson—A. H. Moore
Farmers—W. J. Alston
High Price—C. J. Fleming, C. B. Turner, E. C. Huff, L. B. Wilkinson
Liberty—George T. Robertson
Ellington—F. H. Ellington & Sons

Louisburg (one set buyers)

Big Franklin—A. N. Wilson, S. T. & H. B. Cottrell
Southside A & B—Charlie Ford
Union—G. C. Harris, N. F. Freeman

Oxford (two sets buyers)

Banner—W. L. Mitchell, Jr., David Mitchell
Mangum—Farmers—T. B. Williams, Julian Adecock, S. B. Knott, Joe Cutts
Fleming No. 1 & 2—G. B. Watkins, D. T. Currin, H. G. Taylor
Planters—C. R. Watkins, J. R. & S. J. Watkins
Johnson—C. R. Watkins, J. R. & S. J. Watkins
Owens No. 1 & 2—J. S. Watkins, L. Gregory
Granville—L. S. Bryan, W. W. Yeargin

Sanford (one set buyers)

Big Sanford—Joe M. Wilkins, Hazel Thomas
Wood 3-W No. 1 & 2—W. F. Wood
Puckett's No. 1 & 2—C. W. Puckett
Farmers—W. F. Wood
Twin City—W. M. Carter, T. V. Mansfield

Warrenton (one set buyers)

Boyd's—W. P. Burwell
Center No. 1 & 2—M. D. Carroll
Currin's No. 1 & 2—D. G. Currin, C. W. Currin
Farmers—E. G. Tarwater
Thompson—C. E. Thompson

OLD BELT

Burlington (one set buyers)

Carolina—Jule Allen, Bill & Jack McCauley
Coble—N. C. Newman, L. O. Winstead, R. W. Rainey
Farmers—Jule Allen, Bill & Jack McCauley

Greensboro (one set buyers)

Greensboro Tobacco Warehouse Co.—R. C. Coleman, Mgr.
Guilford County Whse. Co.—H. P. Smothers, W. B. Hull

Madison (one set buyers)

New Brick—R. T. Chilton, S. F. Webster
Carolina—R. T. Chilton, S. F. Webster
Sharp & Smith—W. S. Smith, H. A. Fagg
Farmers—W. S. Smith, H. A. Fagg

Mebane (one set buyers)

Harris 1 & 2—C. A. Harris, Blaine Gorrell
Planters—J. G. McCray, J. B. Keck, R. D. Tickle
Piedmont—Joe W. Dillard

Mt. Airy (one set buyers)

New Dixie 1 & 2—Oscar L. Badgett
Liberty—R. C. Simmons, Jr., F. V. Dearmin, Dave Smith
Planters & Jones—Tom and Frank Jones, Buck White
Lovills—Hunters—J. W., J. L. Hunter

Reidsville (one set buyers)

Browns—G. E. Smith, P. D. McMichael, D. Huffines
Farmers—G. E. Smith, P. D. McMichael, D. Huffines
Leader—A. P. Sands, A. G. Irvin, J. L. Pennix
Watts—A. P. Sands, A. G. Irvin, J. L. Pennix
Smothers—T. B. & J. M. Smothers

Roxboro (one set buyers)

Farmers—Lindsay Wagstaff, R. L. Hester
Hyco—W. R. Jones, F. J. Hester, Geo. Walker
Foacre—H. W. Winstead, Jr., J. H. Merritt, D. L. Whitfield
Planters No. 1 & 2—T. O. Pass
Winstead—T. T. & Elmo Mitchell

Stonewall (one set buyers)

Brown's No. 1 & 2—O. P. Joyce, Roy Carter
Farmers—F. A. Brown, P. M. Moorfield
Piedmont—J. J. Webster, G. D. Rakestraw
Slate No. 1 & 2—F. A. Brown, P. M. Moorfield
Powell—Elmer, Dillard, Marvin Powell

Winston-Salem (four sets buyers)

Brown—R. W. Newsome, W. B. Simpson
Carolina—H. M. Bouldin, G. H. Robertson

Winston-Salem—Cont'd.

Dixie—Floyd Joyce, W. G. Sheets, J. R. Pell, M. M. Joyner
Farmers—Floyd Joyce, W. G. Sheets, J. R. Pell, M. M. Joyner
Glenn Co.—C. T. Glenn, D. L. Harris, Chas. Dalton
Liberty—M. M. Joyner, J. R. Pell, W. G. Sheets, Floyd Joyce
Pepper No. 1 & 2—F. D. Pepper
Planters—Foss Smithdeal, Frank Smithdeal, Wes Watson
Taylor—Paul Taylor, J. H. Dyer
Big Winston—R. T. & J. F. Carter
Cooks No. 1 & 2—B. E. Cook, C. B. Strickland, William Fowler, H. A.
Thomas
George-Davis—Foss & Frank Smithdeal, Wes Watson

N. C. BURLEY BELT

Asheville (two sets buyers—second set incomplete)

Carolina—Max Roberts, Mgr.
Dixie No. 1 & 2—J. C. Adams, L. J. Hill
Planters No. 1 & 2—J. W. Stewart
Bernard-Walker Warehouses—James E. Walker, Mgr.
Big Burley—J. C. Adams, L. J. Hill,
Day's—Charlie Day

Boone (one set buyers)

Mountain Burley No. 1 & 2—Joe E. Coleman
Farmers Burley—Joe E. Coleman

West Jefferson (one set buyers)

Tri-State Burley—C. C. Taylor, Rex Taylor
Planters—C. C. Taylor, Rex Taylor
Jarrell's—C. C. Taylor, Rex Taylor